MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Washington

Revocation of President Wilson's power to return railroads under government control to their private owners at any time within 21 months after peace is declared was proposed in a bill introduced at Washington by Senator Cummins of Iowa.

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Rear Admiral Niblack, commanding American naval forces in the Adriatic, informed the navy department at Washington that the action of the Italian authorities in hauling down the American flag on the steamer Idapra was due to a misunderstanding and that the Italian commander had apologized and ordered the flag restored.

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The house at Washington passed and sent to the senate the bill appropriating $10,500,000 for constructing hospitals for disabled soldiers and sailors.

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General March, chief of staff at Washington, informed the senate military committee that shipping arrangements had been made by which 300,000 men might be transported home monthly and that all of the American expeditionary force could be returned home and demobilized within six months.

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The worst labor riots since the outbreak of the war took place at Belfast. Squads of police charged into the rioting mobs of strikers and finally dispersed them. The mobs were attacking and stoning the doors of newspapers offices.

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Thirty-four murders, 220 day and night assaults and nearly 500 serious fights due to American soldiers occurred in the department of the Seine in December, says the Paris Matin.

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A Managua dispatch says many people were killed and injured in a railroad accident near Masaya, Nicaragua.

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King George has consented to the renunciation by Princess Patricia of Connaught of both her title of princess and her style of address as royal highness on her marriage next month to Commander Lord Alexander Ramsay, says a London cable.

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A Berlin dispatch to the New Berliner Zeitung says it learns the government is actually occupied with military preparations for an expected bolshevik invasion early in the spring and that it expects to receive the necessary added authority from the national assembly to mobilize two effective armies which are to be sent to East Prussia and Silesia.

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The French League of Rights for Women has sent to the Paris parliament a proclamation demanding that French women be given the franchise.

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European War News

An Amsterdam dispatch says British forces have advanced from Baku and occupied the Trans-Caucasian railway, also occupying Petrovsk and Astrakhan, at the mouth of the Volga.

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Gen. von Hoetzendorff, former Austrian chief of staff, said in an interview at Vienna that he was forced to relinquish his command because he insisted that all military efforts be concentrated against Italy. "The defeat of Italy would have meant the collapse of the entente," he declared.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Foreign

Peace Notes

Domestic

GAS MEN PLAY A BIG PART IN WINNING WAR

Ten Thousand Soldiers Toil at Turning Out Shells to Rout Germans.

MANY ARE INJURED AT WORK

Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland Won Place of Leadership Over Allies in Scientific Progress and Deadliness of Output—Gas Factory City in Itself.

Baltimore, Md.—While the men who have been working in shipyards and munition plants have received just praise for their fulfillment of patriotic duty, there is an army of men 10,000 strong who have worked faithfully, carefully screened from public notice, performing some of the most important work of the war, work which was largely responsible for the early signing of the armistice, who have received no recognition at all.

Day after day they have secretly worked in the manufacture of the poisonous gases which routed the Huns and impressed upon the Germans the ingenuity and resourcefulness of the American brain.

These men of the Edgewood arsenal stayed on American soil, never had the excitement of an ocean voyage or adventure in a foreign country or the hero-worship of those who have been overseas, and yet while staying right in this country they ran greater risks than many of the men on the firing line.

300 at One Time in Hospital.

The hospital at Edgewood is now occupied by 300 men who have been gassed or burned while about their country's work. There have been as great heroes at Edgewood as on the battlefield.

... are today as vivid as the first day, months ago, when they brought him, a writhing bit of humanity, to the hospital. Nor is he the only one. There are others, some of whom have been gassed twice and thrice and are today invalided in Colorado, having developed tuberculosis.

Hundreds of others are maimed and will always bear the marks of their sacrifice for Uncle Sam, which they gave so gladly without any of the glory, stripes, promotion or encouragement given to the men in the camps and trenches.

The signing of the armistice has made it possible for the public to have the first insight into the vast work which has been accomplished at the Edgewood arsenal, where has been manufactured and shipped safely "over there" more gas than has been made by England and France combined. Far removed from prying eyes, these thousands of men have produced gases which will go down in history as among the greatest achievements of the war.

Gas Factory a City in Itself.

Where on October 24, 1917, stood a bare waste of forest, now stands what is a small manufacturing town and a city in its activities. Great chemical plants have risen with lightning rapidity. There are the chlorine, phosgene, chlorpicrin and mustard gas plants, and then down near the water the large filling plant where the big shells were filled with deadly poisons and sent on their errand of freeing humanity.

Edgewood arsenal covers a tract of 300 acres, adjoining its companion unit, the great Aberdeen proving grounds, where the biggest of the big guns were tried out that were designed to smash the strongest of German fortifications. At the arsenal these results, it was confidently predicted, would be more effectively secured, and certainly at smaller human cost, by the gas products which it was confidently declared would smother the Metz forts.

Upon these 300 acres have been constructed a large number of immense chemical plants with the necessary adjuncts, all on an extensive scale, connected by 25 miles of railway, operated by United States army crews, working three shifts a day. At first it was attempted to run the arsenal with civilian labor, but the hazardous character of the employment made this class of employee so uncertain, although fancy wages were offered, that it became necessary to use enlisted men exclusively throughout the plant.

The result has been that work of a highly specialized nature and extra hazardous has been done by men receiving from $30 a month up, and under rigorous military discipline.

The research laboratory work of the arsenal has been highly fruitful and the gases of the Germans are said to be mild in comparison with the more terrible products of Edgewood, of which the Germans had only got a foretaste when the armistice was signed.

"Came to Teach, Remain to Learn."

Two experts, Colonel Auld and Captain Hankar, one sent from England and the other from France, to aid in the establishment of toxic gas plants, said on leaving: "We came to teach, but we remain to learn."

The Central Construction corporation received a contract in October, 1917, for the construction of a gas shell filling plant at Edgewood, under the immediate supervision of Capt. (now Lieut. Col.) Edwin M. Chance, then connected with the ordnance department.

It soon became quite evident that more than one gas shell filling unit would be required. It was also apparent that experimental work necessarily had to be carried on in connection with construction on a somewhat elaborate scale ...

... pressure on the entire situation to be rapidly increased, hence the contractor's organization, as well as the military personnel, began to increase rapidly early in the present year, until at the height of its operation the construction corporation had approximately 6,000 men in its employ; new camp buildings and mess halls were constructed at top speed.

When we saved salt last winter we helped swell the amount needed for the making of chlorine, of which it is the foundation. This plant produced 100 tons of chlorine and 112 tons of fused caustic soda a day, making one of the largest single plants of its kind in the country. For the first time visitors—a party of business men—were allowed through the plant last week and they saw one of the commonest of table supplies, salt, being made into one of the most fatal poisons. This chloric gas passes from 3,552 electrolytic cells, is dried by sulphuric acid and pumped to the chemical plants. Dry chloric gas is bubbled into the common sulphur in tanks and becomes a basic raw material in the production of mustard gas, which was one of the deadliest weapons used to win the war.

Then there is the phosgene plant. Here coke is received by rail and burned by a common steam boiler. Pure oxygen, obtained from liquid air and carbon dioxide, are passed together through red-hot coke producing carbon monoxide. Dry chlorine gas and carbon monoxide are suitably mixed, and by passing over a catalyzer, converted to form gaseous phosgene. The liquid phosgene is filled into one-ton containers for overseas shipment and was the gas most largely used in the war.

Chlorpgorin, one of the commonest war gases is another product of Edgewood and was produced at the rate of 30 tons a day.

Filling plants are another important feature of the arsenal. Here shells are received by rail and inspected. Phosgene, chlorpgorin and mustard gas are received from the chemical plant. Other war gases are obtained from outside plants by rail. ...

... such that men in direct contact with the liquid gas are not required to wear masks. The filled shells are returned from filling machines and are classified by weight and stored one day as a test for leakage. They are then painted gray and striped, the numbers and colors of the stripes indicating the nature of the gas within the shell. Here the drums, whose range is approximately 1,700 yards, are filled with the fatal gases. The grenades are filled by hand with stannic chloride and are used especially in clearing dugouts. Others are filled with white phosphorus and are used in the production of smoke screens in connection with the concealment of troops.

Silk Stockings Banished In Kansas Gymnasium.

Lawrence, Kan.—Silk stockings are a thing of the past in the women's gymnasium of Kansas here, the ban having been one of the first rules placed by the authorities recently. Hereafter all girls in the gym classes must wear cotton stockings. The new rule is made in the interest of uniformity, economy and democracy.

AMERICA RECOGNIZES POLISH GOVERNMENT

REGIME IN WARSAW GREETED BY SECRETARY OF STATE IN MESSAGE TO LIBERATOR.

Recognition of the Provisional Government of Poland Has Been Accorded By the American Government, State Department Officials Said.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Paris.—The Supreme Council met with a full attendance, and discussed the questions of the German colonies and instructions to the commission which is to be sent to Poland. The German colonial question is ripe for decision, as great progress was made concerning it. It is understood a compromise is to be adopted, which fully will preserve President Wilson's plan for international administration, but giving the various mandatories certain liberty of action in executing their control of the colonies.

Washington.—Recognition of the Provisional Government of Poland has been accorded by the American Government, officials of the State Department said, in making public a message which Secretary Lansing, at Paris, has sent by direction of President Wilson to Ignace Jan Paderewski, the new Polish Premier. Mr. Lansing congratulated Mr. Paderewski upon becoming head of the Polish Government, and said the United States would be glad to enter into relations with the new Polish state as soon as possible. Mr. Lansing's telegram follows:

"The President of the United States directs me to extend to you, as Foreign Minister and Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Polish Government, its sincere wishes for your success in the high office which you have assumed, and his earnest hope that the Government of which ...

"It is my privilege to extend to you at this time by personal greetings and officially to assure you that it will be a source of gratification to enter into official relations with you at the earliest opportunity, to render to your country such aid as is possible at this time as it enters upon a new cycle of independent life, will be in due accord with that spirit of friendliness which has in the past animated the American people in their relations with your countrymen."

The National Polish department sent a message of thanks to President Wilson and issued a statement saying that his "recognition of the Polish Government under the Premiership of Paderewski, is an act fully consonant with the high ideals with which America entered the war and with the ideals which have actuated the President from the beginning."

Massacres Committed By Turks.

Constantinople.—Turkish oppression of Greeks living on the Southern Coast of the Black Sea continues, according to the Greek newspaper Neologos, which says that forces necessary to carry out the armistice have not reached the Black Sea ports. The newspaper estimates that 250,000 Greeks of the Black Sea Coast were massacred during the war by the Turks and that 250,000 more were forced to seek refuge in Russia. It says that the Turkish officer who was in charge of the devastation of the Greek towns of Kerasoon and Ines at present holds the post of Chief of Police in Trebizond.

Bill to Recodify Bank Laws.

Cleveland, O.—Francis W. Treadway, member of the committee appointed to recodify banking laws of the state, stated before Group 9, Ohio Bankers' Association, that the bill recodifying bank laws would be introduced at Columbus by Senator Graham. It would broaden the scope of trust companies somewhat, the speaker said, while it would limit the handling of foreign exchange to banks or to recognized agents of railroads or ship companies. Officers were elected.

British Retain Army of 900,000.

London.—The regulations governing the armies of occupation are dealt with in an official statement issued by Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War. The statement says: "The British military commanders are of the opinion that 900,000 men are sufficient for this transition period. All the rest will be demobilized as fast as possible."

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

No Medicine Ever Concocted Makes Fair Comparison With a Brisk Walk in Value.

Of all the tonics the wide world over none is so good, so sure to bring results and so invigorating as the exercise of walking.

To walk one must be in the out-of-doors, and it is in the out-of-doors that we find health.

If you don't believe that this is true join the procession of men and women who walk.

Do you ever watch them as they go to and from their work?

There is something about walking that does one good mentally, as well as physically.

Sometime, when you are depressed—when the little world about you seems all topsy turvy and wrong and you can't find your rose-colored glasses—leave your tasks and get out of doors.

Walk and walk—and walk.

You'll find your vision clearing; you'll find the problems looming less huge on your horizon; you'll find a certain hopefulness and buoyancy that you seemed to have lost.

Walk all you can and as often as you can. Turn your steps from in-town streets to the far-away roads where there is only a blue of God's perfect sky and the soft blending of colors all about you and the fresh air to breathe with no noise except the occasional song of a bird or the singing of the wind through the tree tops.

It is a tonic for one's soul and mind as well as one's body.—Harriet Russell in Houston Post.

Cause for Solemnity.

"That gent just going by doesn't write epitaphs for tombstones, although he looks as if he did," related the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "What's the matter with him is that he married, under the delusion that he was going to live a life of sloth forever after, a widow with a good farm and three grown sons, all bigger than he is. What happened was that they promptly discharged the ...

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. Frank Henson, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Heritage.

"You seem to have a grudge at that chap."

"I moved into the house he moved out of."

"Didn't he leave things in good condition?"

"I have no kick on that score. But the bill collectors he had on his trail keep our bell going all day long."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

M'NULTYS' DEEDS WIN THEM LASTING FAME

Washington.—What's in the name McNulty?

The encyclopedia is silent concerning its origin, but two marines of that name, who probably did not even know one another, had lives that were nearly parallel to one another, and both distinguished themselves as heroes on the battlefields of France. Which is indicative that the same fighting blood courses in the veins of these McNultys from an ancestry that was doubtlessly Irish.

Their names were nearly alike—Thomas John McNulty and John McNulty. They were both in the beginning of their forties—they were both in the marine corps—they were both first sergeants—and both had seen 19 years of service under the Stars and Stripes. Moreover, both fought in the same battles in France and both were seriously wounded. And the climactic result of this strange parallel was that both distinguished themselves as heroes almost at the same time. John was awarded the distinguished service cross and Thomas was cited for distinguished service.

But here the parallel ceases and things begin to take opposites. Thomas John enlisted in San Francisco, and it was at the other side of the continent—Norfolk, Va.—that John enlisted. Thomas John was born in America and John in England. Thomas John was first sergeant of the Sixty-sixth company of marines and John was the first sergeant of the Seventy-seventh company.

It was in the marines' great fight at Belleau Wood that First Sergt. Thomas John McNulty won his fame and subsequent citation. He led his company of men in a daring charge across a field of poppies against Belleau Wood, whence German machine guns poured death into their midst. His grim shouts of encouragement cheered them on to victory until his voice was silenced by lead and he fell seriously wounded amid the blossoms.

But his was a hardihood that could not die by any sudden means. Upon his recovery he joined a replacement battalion and was in the heat of subsequent battles up to the time the armistice went into effect. He has a father, Patrick McNulty, living at No. 1013 Bennet street, Scranton, Pa.

Extraordinary Heroism.

First Sergt. John McNulty was awarded his cross for extraordinary heroism in the fighting between Blanc-Mont and Saint Etienne. Under a heavy artillery and machine-gun fire that rolled forward with a German counter-attack he stuck by his machine ...

PRESIDENT WILSON AND MME. POINCARE

ARE TAUGHT HOW TO "JANIT"

WILL STOP THE USE OF DOPE

INDIGESTION, GAS, UPSET STOMACH

Weekly Health Talks

A Word About the Kidneys

BY DOCTOR WATSON

Uncle Sam Keeps Eye on Merchant Sailors

Jack Is No Longer the Irresponsible Rover That He Was Half a Century Ago.

FORM K (CITIZEN SEAMAN'S IDENTIFICATION CARD)

TAKING THUMB PRINT OF SAILOR RECRUIT

Thumb prints and photos made with scientific precision are parts of a system of identification through which Uncle Sam follows the individual fortunes of the sailors who are manning the country's new merchant marine.

Jack, the merchant mariner, is officially weighed, measured, pictured and thumb-marked before he goes aboard ship, and then is officially tagged as well, his picture and thumb mark, and the facts pertaining to him and no one else being affixed to a small four-page folder, printed on stout paper.

This paper is a vital document for the American merchantman. Without it he cannot ship for a voyage. Should he lose it he loses his right to go ...

An Asset

PAID DEARLY FOR VICTORY

News Cullings From Kentucky

Harrodsburg.—Fire from a defective furnace did about $1,500 damage to the new colored Methodist church.

Paris.—The influenza situation in Paris and Bourbon county is again assuming a seriousness which is giving considerable alarm to the overworked physicians. A great number of cases are reported throughout the county, and the number is being added to hourly.

Bowling Green.—Bradley McDaniel, a negro, 18 years old, was found guilty of the murder of Dee Spears, white, 32 years old, a blacksmith, and his punishment was fixed at death by a jury in the Warren circuit court here. The jury was out only fifteen minutes. Both men lived at Smith Grove, Warren county.

Harrodsburg.—W. O. Edwards received an official notification from Washington some weeks ago that his brother, Thomas N. Edwards, was missing in action. The casualty list in the papers had Mr. Edwards' name as among the severely wounded, and the family have sent out tracers to locate him.

Owensboro.—The mystery of the identity of the man who assaulted Judge George W. Jolly, former United State District Attorney of Kentucky, in Owensboro, was cleared, with announcement of return of an indictment by the grand jury against Tom McIntyre, a farmer, charging him with assault and battery.

Paris.—A communication has been received by Postmaster J. Waller Payne, of Paris, from the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General at Washington, asking him to send the department every Tuesday a list of prices on ...

Lawrenceburg.—John Nolan, 85 years old, was found dead near the bank of the Kentucky river two miles above Tyrone on the Woodford side. It is supposed that his death was due to a fall, as his neck was broken.

Harrodsburg.—At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the State Bank and Trust Company the following officers were elected: James L. Isenberg, president; E. J. Thitler, T. H. Carter, vice presidents; George W. Edwards and J. E. Brown, cashier and assistant; G. A. Stagg, teller; Walker Keightley and Miss Lida Moore, bookkeepers.

Winchester.—Lynn Goff and Henry Cunningham, both colored, were arrested for attempting to steal a wagon load of corn from the crib of C. P. Goff, near Indian Fields. The negroes had borrowed the team and wagon from Mr. Goff and then drove over to his crib on the farm and carted away a load of corn, according to report. The corn was found in the possession of Cunningham.

Owensboro.—The Daviess county grand jury faced an unusual predicament. One of the members of the jury was excused from service, and W. H. Berry, a bystander, was summoned. When he went to the jury room he found that the members were investigating a charge against him of having sold diseased meat. The situation was explained to Judge Slack and he allowed Berry to be excused from further service.

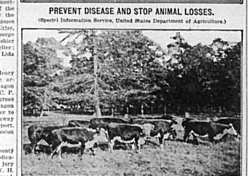
Frankfort.—The State Text Book Commission met here and organized. Owing to a slight indisposition of Governor Stanley the commission met at his residence and were addressed briefly by him. He told the members of the commission that they had been honored with a sacred trust and that they should be zealous in striving for the interests of the school children. The commission voted to meet here February 11 to consider the adoption of text books.

Mt. Sterling.—Charles B. Pangburn, of this city, received a letter from ...

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

PREVENT DISEASE AND STOP ANIMAL LOSSES.

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)



Nature's Method of Protecting Health of Live Stock—Plenty of Fresh Air and Abundance of Succulent Feed.

PREVENT LOSSES OF LIVE STOCK

Three-Fourths of a $200,000,000 Loss by Disease and Accident Is Preventable.

PROPER CARE IS NECESSARY

Closer Co-operation Between Owners and Those in Position to Give Assistance Needed to Control Different Ailments.

Losses of live stock from diseases, accident and other causes, probably three-fourths of which are preventable ...

... imal diseases or some other important activity connected with agriculture or stock raising. The state veterinarian is also ready to give advice and assistance in the diagnosis and control of outbreaks of disease, and in nearly every community there is a veterinarian who should be called on when needed. All these agencies exist for the purpose of rendering assistance to the live stock owner, and his losses could be minimized if he would utilize them to a greater extent.

AVOID LOSING MILLIONS

The misuse of the by-products of farm crops during the past has caused American farmers to lose millions of dollars annually. Nothing offers greater opportunity for increased and more economical production of farm meats and dairy products than ...

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Confined to Her Bed Days at a Time

But Doan's Brought a Quick and Lasting Cure.

Mrs. Herrman Ruschke, 177 Fourth St., Long Island City, N. Y., says: "The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I always felt tired and listless and found it almost impossible to attend to my housework. Gradually the pains increased—day by day my suffering became worse. Often flashes of light and black specks would appear before my eyes and dizzy spells would come over me. My hands and feet were swollen and my head pained me so at times I thought it would split. My kidneys annoyed me, too. I became despondent. Sometimes I would have to take to my bed for three or four days at a time. I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I began using them and was soon back in perfect health again. My cure has stood the test of time, so I am only too glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."

Mrs. Ruschke gave the above statement in April, 1916, and on April 4, 1917, she added: "I gladly repeat all I have said about Doan's Kidney Pills, for they have cured me of kidney complaint."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Surprise Natural.

"You ought to have seen the surprised look on the cop's face when his prisoner suddenly scooted."

"That was natural. A bolt from the blue is always surprising, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Most Miserable Man.

Two men, according to "A Londoner" in the Evening News, were discussing who was the most miserable man on earth. One made the obvious choice of the ex-kaiser.

ABSORBINE

COUGHS AND COLDS

GOWANS

BAKER'S COCOA

WE BUY DOGWOOD

Baby Colds

PISO'S